

WEATHER

Partly
Cloudy,
Moderate

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3D SMASHES INTO LUDWIGSHAFEN



Serving the Public: Price volunteer Mrs. Edna Wynkoop, of 2405 Morrison Ave., Bronx, gives Morris Abdulla, owner of a hosiery store at 1425 Broadway, a copy of the new retail markup freeze order. Hundreds of price assistants are visiting retail stores distributing the order so that retailers will know how to prepare the price charts required by OPA. —Daily Worker Photo

Nazi Saar Losses Are 96,000; Ruhr Aflame from Plane Raids

PARIS, March 21 (UP).—Four U. S. Third Army tank columns today fought into Ludwigshafen, site of the I. G. Farben chemical works and Germany's most important industrial city west of the Rhine, as the seven-day-old Saar conquest rolled up 96,000 German casualties.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's infantry cleared out the major fortress of Kaiserslautern, 30 miles to the west, while French forces of the U. S. Seventh Army cleared Steinfeld and fought toward Buchelberg some 32 miles to the south.

Only the remnants of three German divisions, believed to number no more than a few thousand men, remained of Germany's two Saar armies which before the Allied drive were estimated at some 80,000 to 110,000 troops.

The 10th Armor and 80th Infantry, driving for the Rhine east of Kaiserslautern, captured Enkenbach, six miles east, and fought into Neustadt, 18 miles east, to compress the Germans into a 12-mile wide belt stretching some 30 miles along the Rhine.

The battle for the Ruhr comes next. Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army tanks and infantry, already on their way, hammered three and one-half miles north on a seven-mile front across the Rhine plain and reached the Sieg River along a 10-mile stretch.

FIGHT INTO SIEGBURG

The Yanks fought into the outskirts of Siegburg, an industrial town of 14,200 population and largest city yet assaulted by Americans east of the Rhine, as they rolled up the winding river from Nieder Pleis, five miles northwest of Bonn, to the point where the Sieg empties into the Rhine just north of Bonn.

At the Sieg, considered a weak barrier, Hodges' tanks were threatening the approaches of the Ruhr to the north, which lay flaming and smoking under one of the greatest pre-invasion aerial bombardments since D-Day.

All signs indicated that a day and night pounding of airfields, rail centers and factories in the Ruhr and northwest Germany would exceed 13,000 sorties. Airforce heavies hammered nine of the most important enemy air bases in northwest Germany.

RUHR IN FLAMES

Pilots reported the entire Ruhr a mass of flames and smoke as the Germans braced themselves for the blow across the Rhine soon to be launched by the American Ninth, Canadian First and British Second Armies under Field Marshal Sir B. L. Montgomery.

Pilots reported that the Nazis were rushing reinforcements southwest to the Rhine from Frankfurt, less than 15 miles east of American positions at Mainz, as the Third and Seventh Armies' lightning Saar campaign denuded the historic river barrier of its defenders.

Ludwigshafen, a city of 143,000, was assaulted by tanks of Maj. Gen. Hugh J. Gaffey's 4th Armored Division, which speared 10 miles south from Worms in less than a day. Four columns of tanks rolled into Ludwigshafen early in the afternoon.

All escape bridges across the Rhine, including the one serviceable span at Ludwigshafen, were reported destroyed by the Germans. Those enemy troops still struggling to flee the Saar collapse were crossing on pontoon bridges strong enough only for infantry.

Patton's Third Army was estimated to have captured 5,230 square miles and 4,225 German communities since it broke across the Kyll River early this month. German casualties in the Saar and Palatinate included 45,000 dead, wounded and captured counted by the Third Army, an estimated 35,000 unprocessed prisoners taken in the past two days and 16,000 prisoners taken by Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army.



PATTON

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Navy Joins Army
Backing Byrnes Order

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Advance on Danzig

Soviets Capture Several
Towns on Approaches to Port

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Gain Against Merit Rating

Labor Forces Dewey to Back
Its Job Insurance Stand

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What Red Cross Money Buys

With the nickels, dimes and dollars you contributed last year, the American Red Cross served the armed forces with 5,000,000 pints of blood plasma, 727 overseas clubhouses, 10,800,000 food parcels to Allied prisoners, 14,000,000 communications, 5,149 hospital sunrooms, 194 clubs on wheels, 775,000,000 surgical dressings and much more.

This year the task is even greater.

Only yesterday, the Red Cross revealed it had evacuated 22,400 families in the Ohio flood.

Demands on Red Cross services grow daily.

Your contributions are urgently needed.

Give!

Bowles Hits Meat Scare by Packers

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Administration spokesmen hit back today at the phony meat famine scare promoted by profiteering meat packing companies and by GOP leaders aiming at a cut in food shipments to Europe. OPA Administrator Chester Bowles charged the American Meat Institute with creating "newspaper headlines of famine."

Bowles told the Senate Banking and Currency Committee that the AMI is after bigger profits, but added:

"OPA will not be stampeded into giving price increases."

Rep. Adolph J. Sabath (D-Ill.), chairman of the House Rules Committee, placed the meat shortage squarely on the shoulders of the big packers and black market operators.

Sabath urged that a seven-man investigation of the meat industry approved by the committee deal with the shady side of meat industry activities.

War Food Administrator Marvin Jones said Americans would have plenty of food, even though cutting down on consumption a bit to help feed hungry peoples as "a practical matter and a part of war itself."

"No one has gone hungry in this country," he said. "No one is going hungry."

PROFITS INCREASED

Bowles told the Senate Banking and Currency Committee that the meat packers' profits had enormously increased.

Companies representing three-quarters of the industry netted an average of \$20,000,000 from 1936 to 1939, he declared as compared with \$162,000,000 in 1944.

After paying taxes in 1943 the packers were still netting two and a half times as much as they did in the 1936-39 period.

In reply the American Meat Institute, which represents the big five butchers, and lesser fry, admitted in a press statement later in the day that 1944 had been a "generally profitable year."

The position of the meat packers was ardently defended by Senator Robert Taft (R-O) who shouted angrily at the committee hearing that OPA was not allowing packers "a fair margin of profit."

Sabath was telling the Rules Committee about the same time that the people who were starting the scare stories of exaggerated shortages ought to be investigated when the House probes got under way.

The Rules Committee approved a seven-man investigation modelled after resolutions by Clinton P. Anderson (D-N.M.) and August H. Anderson (R-Minn.).

The resolution which will go before the House calls for a probe of the black market, food prices and production and foreign food stockpiles, lend-lease shipments in relation to American civilian and military needs.

It also asks an investigation of the government order, effective April 1, cutting domestic supplies and of "the effect of present and contemplated lend-lease shipments upon civilian and military supplies of the U. S."

Asked by a reporter whether he was envisioning cuts in lend-lease shipments to allied and liberated nations, Anderson said no. But he wanted to check on their justifiability, he said.

Anderson who heads the House Campaign Expenditures Committee has been a pretty consistent administration supporter though he has been subject to farm bloc pressures.

We are at war.... Every Wednesday is waste-paper collection day in New York City.



Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace is shown after his first flying lesson. He is one of a number of government officials and members of Congress to take up aviation. Recent conferences requiring flying to many parts of the globe have made official Washington plane-conscious.

OPA Defends Victim Of Scandal Publicity

Attempts by the Hotel Weylin management, 40 E. 54 St., to eject Miss Doris Platt from their premises after she had been involved in what the hotel termed unfavorable publicity, ended in failure yesterday when the Manhattan OPA rent office ruled that unfavorable publicity "is not sufficient cause" to oust a tenant.

Miss Platt had been served a 30-day eviction notice after she became involved in a separation suit and had received an obscene letter which was publicized in the press.

"The eviction of Miss Platt," said the OPA ruling, "merely because the press has seen fit to exploit an incident in connection with pending legislation, is not sufficient cause."

Murray Named To Wage Study Body

WASHINGTON, March 21.—O. Max Gardner, chairman of the advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, who has been asked by President Roosevelt to survey labor's demand for a guaranteed annual wage, has named a committee to work with him on the study.

Serving on the subcommittee are Eric Johnston, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce; CIO President Philip Murray; Albert Goss, Master of the National Grange, and Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, War Manpower Commission regional director for New York.

Veterans Stay on Job in Hartford Strike

HARTFORD, Conn., March 21 (UP).—More than 500 employees of the Jacobs Manufacturing Co. struck today in protest against the dismissal of an employee the company said slept on the job.

A company spokesman said that only an ex-serviceman and a blind-veteran remained at work.

U.S. Poor, Wails Bretton Foe

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Chicago Tribune's Rep. Jessie Sumner and other opponents of the Bretton Woods plan on the House Banking and Currency Committee trotted out their heavy artillery today in the person of W. Randolph Burgess, president of the American Bankers Association.

ABA objections to the international monetary fund to be set up under the Bretton Woods plan were originally considered as merely "technical," but while paying lip-service to the "purposes" of Bretton Woods, Burgess sniped at the whole policy of postwar economic cooperation.

Burgess, whose position is opposed in whole or part by many prominent bankers and by the Committee for Economic Development, said advocates of Bretton Woods have a "misconception of the financial position of the world today."

The trouble, according to Burgess, is that people "think Uncle Sam is as rich as Croesus but lately he has been growing poorer and poorer."

Echoing the slogans of die-hard isolationists on the committee, Burgess said that many countries abroad have benefited "from our huge war expenditures."

Burgess urged cutting down the size of the loan and currency stabilization machinery under Bretton Woods by half, putting the monetary stabilization functions under the international bank, and in effect giving greater control over the whole operation to American bankers.

Navy Joins Army In Midnight Curfew

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—All members of the U. S. armed forces were brought under the amusement curfew today when the Navy, like the Army, directed all its personnel to leave amusement places before midnight.

The Navy order followed by less than 24 hours a similar War Department edict.

Together, they constituted a staggering blow to the one-hour extension granted to New York City amusement places by Mayor LaGuardia who had said, in defying the Federal curfew request, that he was acting primarily in the interests of service people.

Thus far, only one other city—Haverhill, Mass., has joined New York in extending the midnight curfew to 1 a.m. Many mayors have denounced LaGuardia's defiance of the curfew request, made last month by War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes.

Both the Army and Navy acted after President Roosevelt backed up Byrnes' position at a press conference Tuesday.

The Army and Navy actions mean that the midnight curfew will apply to all service personnel regardless of local extensions of the closing hour of entertainment places.

LAGUARDIA HAS HIS SAY

Mayor LaGuardia asked for comment on President Roosevelt's statement yesterday favoring a midnight curfew on entertainment, said: "He's running the country. I'm running the city."

Income Tax Ceiling Bill Passes State Senate

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, March 21.—Under pressure from its GOP leadership, the State Senate reversed itself today and approved the Gannett-sponsored Hooverite amendment to the U. S. Constitution putting a 25 percent ceiling on all income, inheritance and gift taxes combined.

Several weeks ago the same Senate body turned down this measure, which has thus far been approved by 16 state legislatures. One state body, in Arkansas, originally approved it but later changed its mind. Affirmative action by 32 legislatures is needed to initiate a federal constitutional amendment.

The Assembly is expected to act on the bill today or tomorrow, with majority leader Irving Ives and minority leader Irwin Steingut both opposed.

Senate approval was by 30 to 22. All who voted for it were Republican senators, Lowell Brown and Paul Fino of the Bronx, Frederic Hammer of Queens, Thomas Desmond of Orange, voted with all 18 Democrats present against it.

New York Republicans who voted for the reactionary amendment were Sens. Richard Dicostanzo and Frederic R. Couder of Manhattan, Robert Bainbridge of Staten Island, and Joseph E. Parisi of Brooklyn. Sen. Seymour Halpern of Queens was not in the chamber.

TRADING HINTED

Sen. Dicostanzo, who opposed the resolution in its earlier test, refused to give a reason for the switch. It is generally believed he swapped his vote in return for backing for his "anti-vivisection" bill, passed yesterday.

The Senate GOP leadership also pushed through the Dicostanzo bill setting office and store rent ceilings in New York City at 15 percent above June, 1944. Democrats, claiming this was a real estate grab, since rents had already been enormously increased by that time, made vain efforts to amend the bill to set the date back to June, 1943, and then to March, 1943. The latter date is the one set in the ceilings on loft rents, passed early in the session.

Sen. Lazarus Joseph, Bronx Democrat who led the fight for amendments, charged the Dicostanzo

Also stricken from the calendar was the so-called "statute of limitations," whereby no suits for back pay could be instituted after six months. Labor maintained millions of dollars of back pay would be forfeited if this was passed.

Assembly Democrats repeated the vain attempts made in the Senate yesterday to increase the Governor's \$35,000,000 public housing allocation to \$115,000,000. Also beaten by the GOP majority was a motion by Assemblyman William E. Clancy, Queens Democrat, to eliminate "blue ribbon" or aristocratic juries in New York City.

The Assembly completed action on the Brown-Isacson bill to provide that child delinquents not be detained in a prison or penitentiary while awaiting disposition of their cases. Sponsored by Assemblyman Leo Isacson, Bronx Laborite, the measure is the first general piece of legislation introduced by an ALP assemblyman to be passed in years. The usual procedure has been to kill all ALP bills or to steal them.

Spring's Debut in Wet Blanket Draws Only Faint Cheers

Came Spring, and the thermometer climbed down from a high of 67 degrees at 1 a.m. yesterday to an estimated low during the night of 40 to 45. Young men's fancies were de-romanticized by intermittent rain throughout the day.

The second day of Spring promises to be a little better: cloudy, temperature rising to 50, fresh winds.

Tokyo Fleet Units Now Smoking Heap

GUAM, March 21 (UP).—Many of the Japanese Imperial Fleet units battered in the American carrier attack on the Inland Sea were so badly damaged that only smoking twisted shells remained, reports to headquarters indicated today.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz in a preliminary communiqué reported one or two battleships and six to seven carriers and escort carriers were damaged. Subsequent reports indicated at least seven carriers and at least two battleships were heavily damaged.

It was possible that the carriers were the last ones in service in the Japanese navy.

More than 1,000 planes, Hellcat and Corsair fighters, Helldiver dive bombers and Avenger torpedo planes for hours attacked the Japanese fleet at Kure, Kobe and other naval bases and ports along the Inland Sea coast.

Braving the fire of hundreds of anti-aircraft guns on the enemy ships and in shore emplacements, Adm. Marc A. Mitscher's planes caught ships which had long sheltered in Japanese home waters, ships which had limped home beaten from the battle of the Philippines and ships still under construction.

They left at least 475 Japanese planes destroyed and more than 100 damaged. It was believed the total of planes destroyed or damaged would run well over 600.

Heavy but not crippling damage done to one American ship and minor damage to others was considered a low price to pay for a major victory.

No Official Status For Dulles at Frisco

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—John Foster Dulles, foreign affairs adviser to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, said today he preferred to attend the San Francisco world security conference without official status.

In a letter to Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich), one of the eight United States delegates, he turned down the Senator's suggestion that he go either as an adviser to the entire delegation or as his personal aide.

He is expected to attend in his personal capacity as chairman of the Commission for a Just and Durable Peace of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Take Iloilo, Panay Capital

MANILA, Thursday, March 22 (UP).—American 40th Division troops have captured Iloilo, capital of Panay Island, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

Driving through flame-seared streets, the infantrymen routed the last of the Japanese garrison which had held the city of 90,000 people.

Infantry patrols and Philippines guerrilla forces on the plain north of the capital captured four towns and neared the vital Santa Barbara airdrome.

MacArthur disclosed that the guerrillas under Col. Macario Peñalosa, Jr., had practically cleared the interior and coastal sectors of Panay even before the American Army's arrival.

The Japanese were restricted almost entirely to the Iloilo area, MacArthur said, with the result that except for minor pockets all organized Japanese resistance on Panay, sixth ranking Philippines island, had been crushed.

State Senate Votes Weak Vet, Youth Aid

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, March 21.—The Senate today passed major parts of Gov. Dewey's juvenile delinquency and veterans' programs. These included the Condon measure to set up a state division on veterans' affairs and a "statewide system of veterans' services," and the Young bill to set up a state youth commission and youth recreational and educational projects.

Both programs have been called inadequate in content and in appropriations.

The Assembly voted down, by a party vote, a motion by Assemblyman Louis DiSalvio, Manhattan Democrat, to bring his \$100,000,000 veterans' bonus plan to the floor. Republicans maintained a bonus was premature.

Save every scrap of paper—old newspaper, magazines, wrapping paper, cardboard, everything that's paper. Every bit of it is needed to help win the war.

Red Army Takes Towns In Advance on Danzig

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—The Soviet communiqué tonight reported that Red Army troops had captured several towns on the approaches of Danzig in gains up to five miles, including Klein Boelkau, six miles southwest of the former free port. In East Prussia,

the Soviets drove within two miles of the Frisches Haff (Lagoon) in a bid to segment further the German pocket southwest of Königsberg, now less than 50 square miles in area.

Soviet naval forces Monday sank three German evacuation transports in the harbor of Pillau, escape port west of Königsberg, the communiqué said, as well as two big transports and a patrol boat off the Danish island of Bornholm, north of Stettin Bay.



Red Army sappers advance toward a building in Breslau to blow it up. They carry loads of explosives into the path of enemy fire. A short time later, they succeeded in destroying the building, which had been used as a stronghold by the Nazis.

Hungary Quisling Flees to Great Britain

Hitler's last quisling premier in Hungary, Nicholas von Kallay, has fled from Hungary to Great Britain, according to a Moscow report. Kallay was "one of the main leaders of Hungarian fascism and feudalism and bears criminal responsibility for Hungary's alliance with Nazi Germany," the Hungarian Daily Journal here will say in today's lead editorial. "He was and is a war criminal who attacked the Soviet Union and later the U. S.

and England. In other liberated European countries smaller criminals than Kallay have now been hanged.

"We cannot suppose," the editorial comments, "that England would wish to save the skin of one of the greatest war criminals."

STOCKHOLM, March 21 (UP).—British mosquito bombers swept suddenly over Copenhagen at 11:30 a.m. today and in a pinpoint attack left the six-story German Gestapo headquarters shattered in flames.

Danish patriots quickly rushed the building and rescued many of the hundreds of hostages and fellow patriots confined there.

Rip Gestapo Den In Copenhagen

British Communists Propose Election Coalition

By MALCOLM McEWEN
Wireless to the Daily Worker

LONDON, March 21.—Since Crimea the most keen and widespread discussion for many years has been taking place in the British Communist Party.

At its meeting Sunday, the executive committee reviewed this discussion and adopted a statement on national unity, which announces two important developments in the party's policy:

1. That a national government, based on a labor and progressive majority in Parliament, should be formed after the post V-E Day national elections.

2. That steps are being taken to limit the number of Communist candidates for Parliament, so as to reduce competition with Labor and Liberal MP's. In the absence of an electoral agreement between progressive parties—repeatedly rejected by the Labor Party—it is felt that three or four-way competitions would lead to the election of many Tory candidates by plurality vote.

The Communist Party Congress last October called for election of a labor and progressive parliamentary majority, but did not define the kind of government it desired after the election. Consequently the impression grew up that the Communist Party was in fact calling for an exclusively labor and progressive government.

The new statement leaves no doubt that, in the Communist Party's view, national

unity will be as essential for carrying out the Crimea decisions as it has been essential to winning the war.

In reply to Prime Minister Churchill's speech before the Conservative Party conference last Thursday, the statement rejected Churchill's conception of national unity based on a Tory majority. It declared that he in no way expressed the new political outlook of the people with regard to decisive social changes which must be carried out.

The existing Tory majority, the statement explained, a holdover from 1935, was elected in the days of the pro-fascist Chamberlain policies, and must be replaced by a labor and progressive majority. Only in this way will national unity take on a new form, corresponding to the aspirations of the people.

The new national government envisioned in the Communist Party statement would include representatives of all parties supporting Crimea which subscribe to an agreed minimum program of economic and social progress. This program would include nationalization of certain key industries, the control of other industries and of capital investment.

It would also include reequipment of British industry, construction of millions of homes, and important advances in social services.

The executive committee made another appeal to the Labor Party to bring to-

gether all labor and progressive organizations to achieve electoral agreement.

TO WITHDRAW NAMES

The number of Communist candidates to be withdrawn was not disclosed, but it will probably be about two-thirds of the 44 already nominated. Parliament has 644 seats.

Incidentally, the Communist Party is not throwing away chances of important electoral successes. Withdrawal of some candidates makes it possible to concentrate the party's resources on seats that offer the best chance of victory. The party's discussions have emphasized the need to strengthen Parliament by the election of some leading Communists.

The view is strongly held in Communist Party circles that if the Labor Party continues to reject the idea of national unity, it will greatly weaken its own position.

There is no denying that there is a very deep resentment against Churchill and the Tory Party throughout the labor movement. But the Labor Party has not yet taken account of the fact that the elections will take place before the end of the war, while the war against Japan is still to be won, and that Churchill's authority as a war leader and co-author of the Crimea decisions is unimpaired.

Moreover, unfortunately, the Labor Party has allowed itself to be maneuvered into a position where its leaders appear to be half-hearted about Crimea.

On the other hand, it is increasingly obvious that serious fissures are appearing in the ranks of the Tories, a section of whom are stridently opposing the Crimea policy and who, at their conference last week, showed an anxiety to get rid of the national coalition.

The Labor Party is thus presented with a splendid opportunity to place itself at the head of all progressive parties and end the Tory domination of Parliament, and, on the other hand, to make a broad national effort that will rally millions of voters who will not respond to a narrow party appeal.

Weekend speeches by Labor leaders, however, showed no signs that the Labor Party is yet conscious of these opportunities or of its responsibility for national leadership in fulfillment of Crimea.

Moreover, the committee responsible for arrangements at the coming May Labor Party conference has decided to exclude from the agenda all resolutions pertaining to labor-progressive electoral unity.

Engineering, electrical trades, fire brigades and other unions, which have submitted resolutions calling for progressive unity, will not accept this edict.

The Amalgamated Engineering Union is insisting that the conference must consider the resolutions, and there will be a sharp fight over this both in the Labor Party executive and at the conference itself.

Labor Forces Dewey to Back Job Insurance Stand

By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, March 21.—Efforts of large industrial corporations, operating through the Republican Senate leadership, to put through the Young-Demo merit-rating unemployment insurance amendment appear to be headed for defeat. A new measure dealing with the issue was thrown into the hopper today, after hours of discussion between Gov. Dewey and GOP legislative leaders in both houses, which is an exact duplicate of the labor-backed Falk-Gugino bill except in a single particular.

The Young-Demo bill, which labor is fighting, would reduce unemployment insurance taxes for employers who have relatively few employees seeking unemployment insurance.

The Falk-Gugino bill offers a rebate to employers when the fund gets too large but in such a way as to safeguard it. Merit-rating principles are a small factor in determining rebates. It also liberalizes benefits to jobless workers by increasing the duration from 20 to 26 weeks, cutting waiting time from two weeks to one, and giving a \$3 payment for dependency.

The only change in the new bill is the elimination of the dependency feature and the substitution of a straight \$21 maximum payment. The current maximum is \$18.

FACE-SAVING MOVE

The Governor and his legislative leaders decided to introduce a new bill instead of simply amending the Falk-Gugino measure, apparently in order to save the face of Senate GOP leader Benjamin F. Feinberg, who thundered yesterday on the Senate floor that the Falk-Gugino measure would not be passed by the GOP majority. Later, Sen. Feinberg told reporters he intended to press for a sugar-coated version of the Young-Demo bill. He has evidently been made to change his mind.

Both CIO and AFL leaders, after conferring with Gov. Dewey this morning, called the new measure entirely satisfactory. It was the intervention of these leaders, Louis Hollander and Harold Gurney for the CIO and Thomas A. Murray and E. W. Edwards for the AFL, that forced the Governor to back down in his private encouragement of those fighting for the Young-Demo measure.

The fight is not yet over. Sen. Fred A. Young and Assemblyman Benjamin H. Demo, both Lewis County Republicans, have an-

nounced their intention of continuing the fight for their measure. They will get plenty of GOP backing despite the Governor's stand. Dewey, however, is committed to oppose the measure now and to support the new version of the Falk-Gugino bill.

Italy Needs Help To Help Itself

The liberated people of Italy want aid from this country to start helping themselves, says Justice Juvenal Marchisio, chairman of Italian War Relief.

"America has contributed millions of pounds of clothing, millions of cans of milk, millions of vitamin tablets and countless other relief materials," Marchisio states. "This has served as the dynamo, and the Italian people are beginning to help their fellow countrymen who have suffered the ravages of war."

He pointed out that the people of Rome, hearing an Italian Red Cross appeal to give 40,000 blankets for use in the devastated Abruzzi region, came through with 45,000 blankets and a large amount of cash, although they themselves were lacking food and clothing.

Ed Flynn Confers With Alexander

ROME, March 21 (UP).—Edward J. Flynn, Democratic Party leader of the Bronx, N. Y., now in Europe as a personal emissary of President Roosevelt, conferred this morning with Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, Supreme Commander of the Mediterranean theater and Deputy Commander Gen. Otto L. Nelson, Jr.

Flynn, who arrived in Rome from Russia and Cairo, will see the Pope, U. S. Ambassador to Italy Alexander C. Kirk and Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to the Vatican.

Plan for Brooklyn Civic Center Issued

The City Planning Commission yesterday made public its Study for Brooklyn's Civic Center and Downtown Improvements, prepared in collaboration with the office of Borough President Cashmore and other city agencies. The commission set April 11 as the date for a public hearing on the adoption of a Master Plan for the Brooklyn Civic Center and Redevelopment Area, as recommended by the study.

A hearing on a Master Plan showing desirable building zone districts for the area will be held on the same date.

It is proposed to create a post-war civic center and stimulate private redevelopment in the triangular area along Navy St. and Ashland Pl. to the Long Island Railroad Depot, and along Atlantic Ave. to the waterfront. Such changes, it is added, would guide the redevelopment of the area around Cadman Plaza and Borough Hall.

EXPRESSWAY

The Brooklyn-Queens connecting expressway would carry through traffic around the Civic Center and downtown area. The highway will skirt Brooklyn Heights on a double-decked structure, with an esplanade overlooking the harbor at the Columbia Heights level. After passing under the Brooklyn and Man-

hattan bridges, the highway will continue over Kosciusko Bridge to Grand Central Parkway and LaGuardia Airport. The main arterial route has already been mapped.

Other map changes proposed include the widening of Adams St.

It is suggested that the new Supreme Court building be located in the blocks west of Adams St. A site has already been designated on the east side of Cadman Plaza for the new High School of Specialty Trades. Other public buildings proposed in the Civic Center are a Board of Transportation Building, a new library to replace the old Montague St. Library, a Domestic Relations Court and a Welfare Center.

It is suggested that by closing unneeded streets, super-blocks may be created for residential uses. An extension of Fort Greene Park is indicated, along with numerous small parks and landscaped areas.

The proposed zoning Master Plan shows three general use districts in the section. These districts would provide for industrial, commercial and residential uses.

GROPPERGRAMS



Actors resent being forced to speak only in a Moss code.

If Gropper can use your original gag you will receive \$1. Address Groppergrams, care Daily Worker, 50 E. 13 St.

More Support For Mrs. Taylor

A group of prominent white women of Atlanta, Ga., has petitioned Solicitor General Roy E. Leathers and Judge James C. Davis, of the Stone Mountain circuit, to prosecute three youths charged with abducting and raping a 17-year-old Negro girl last Christmas eve, the Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, 112 E. 19th St., disclosed yesterday.

The committee also made public a resolution adopted last week by 3,000 members of Local 19, Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union of America, CIO, Memphis, Tenn., commanding Gov. Chauncy Sparks of Alabama for ordering a second grand-jury hearing of Mrs. Taylor's rapists and urging continued effort to prosecute the men.

The Atlanta group, members of the Georgia Interracial Commission, pleaded that the three white men who raped the Negro girl be punished. The women pointed out that the three suspects, all under indictment for this capital crime and out on bonds totaling \$6,000, were scheduled for trial around March 15. The men have been identified by the girl.

Save every scrap of paper—old newspapers, magazines, wrapping paper, cardboard, everything that's paper. Every bit of it is needed to help win the war.

News Capsules

Jews Give Center to Negroes

The Council of Jewish Women is presenting COUNCIL HOUSE, at its community center at 1122 Forest Ave., Bronx, to the Negro people of that community. The event will be marked by an interracial dinner at the Commodore Hotel next Tuesday evening at which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will speak and at which Dr. Channing Tobias, senior secretary of the National YMCA, will accept Council House on behalf of the Negro people. Council House is valued at \$125,000 and is geared to provide social, recreational and educational facilities.

MAYOR LaGUARDIA yesterday was notified he was one of the winners of the George Foster Peabody radio awards, for his broadcasts Sunday at 1 p. m. over WNYC. Other winners are Raymond Gram Swing, Blue network; WLW, Cincinnati, report-

AN EDITORIAL

The Case of the Negro WACs

Every American who believes in the Constitution and equal justice must, upon reading the findings of the court martial of four Negro WACs at Fort Devens, Mass., feel a sense of dismay and disgust. Here are four Negro girls who volunteered for service in the army. They met fully all qualifications for the work they chose even in the face of unjust practices of discrimination which everyone knows exists.

Here is a case where an effort is made to enforce discriminatory relationships against which every American must fight and where progress has been made. Everyone knows there must be discipline in the army, and WACs are a part of the army as any other group. Technically, therefore, in this instance it is easy to find insubordination. But it would be wrong to stop at that and not see more, namely, that insubordination grows out of something that should not exist. All decent Americans want this case fully investigated. And it is to be hoped that not only rectification of injustice is made, but that discrimination is completely wiped out of the armed services.

Staten Island Leader Tells of Amity Drive

By JOHN MELDON

Dr. Mary Mead, principal of the Washington Irving High School in Manhattan and a life long resident of Staten Island, told the Daily Worker in an interview yesterday that she has the greatest confidence that the intermittent and minor flare-ups on the island between some of the troops and civilians are being brought under control.

Dr. Mead, a Catholic lay leader on the island, said she felt that certain newspapers in the city have been adding fuel to what little and controllable fire there has been, by exaggerating the infrequent disturbances during the past few weeks.

Dr. Mead is president of the Council for Democracy which was formed Oct. 2 last for the purpose of spreading racial amity in Staten Island communities and particularly to strengthen ties of friendship between civilians and the several thousand Negro troops stationed at the Fox Hills post there.

"The make-up of the council," Dr. Mead said, "is an indication of how the people of Staten Island feel toward democracy—and what democracy should be. The council is composed of Catholic, Protestants, Jews and Negroes. And we feel that the council has done great good in preventing certain backward elements from starting one of those deplorable racial disturbances that have occurred in other parts of the country."

ARMY COOPERATES

Army authorities in charge of the Fox Hills base on Staten Island want to prevent racial friction from developing between civilians and soldiers. A group of officers met Monday night with leaders of the Council for Democracy to discuss cooperation.

"In this current situation," she went on, "we are working closely with the Army authorities and civilian agencies in keeping down ill feeling. Actually, while disturbances

are deplorable, they are the exception, not the rule."

Dr. Mead gave credit to Borough President Joseph A. Palma for initiating the council. Mr. Palma holds the position of honorary president. Others in executive leadership are Clarence DeHart, local head of the NAACP and leader of the Booker T. Washington USQ center for Fox Hills troops; Maxwell Ehrich, a Jewish community leader; Dr. Clarence C. Stoughton, president of Wagner College; L. Waldo Horton, prominent local Protestant; Miss Grace Brew, executive secretary of the Camp Fire Girls; Mrs. H. N. DeGroat, women's clubs leader; Richard F. Donovan, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Edward J. McCormack, Staten Island head for the Committee on Economic Development and a Chamber of Commerce official; Clarence P. Kavanaugh, Staten Island AFL representative; Rev. Fred M. Sellars, Protestant clergyman; Jesse Siegel, B'nai B'rith official; Louis Siegel, Staten Island official of the CIO, and many other well known local citizens.

Hoodlum Attack In Denver Hit

DENVER, Colo., March 21.—Public outrage against hoodlum attacks on Spanish-speaking people of this city was expressed by the Rocky Mountain News in a recent editorial and by the Colorado Communist Political Association in a letter to the Denver City Council.

Referring to the March 9 incident, when hoodlums broke into a meeting of the Colorado Tuberculosis Assn. at the Lawrence St. Community Center, where Spanish-Americans were seeing an educational film on tuberculosis, the Rocky Mountain News said:

"This simply must not be allowed to continue in Denver. . . . The possibility that such riots might still develop is by no means out of the question. It will take so little to bring tragedy to home and disgrace to the city."

"That is the reason that the citizens of this community must act—and act now—and steps must be taken without delay to quench the fire completely. It can be done. There is no basis or logical reason why the young men and women cannot live in understanding and harmony. After all, that's why this war is being fought—so that all races and all creeds can learn to live in understanding and harmony. If we do not meet the issue now, then we in this community eventually will lose the war."

Jack Perlmuter, CPA state president, called on the Denver City Council to see that 1) law and order are preserved and that there is equal treatment under the law for all citizens regardless of race, creed, color or national origin; 2) that a curfew be placed in effect until all danger of these attacks is past and, 3) that the perpetrators and instigators of these fascist attacks be brought to trial and held responsible for their actions.

Osman, Local 65 Head, Entering Army

Arthur Osman, president of the CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, enters the Army next Tuesday, joining more than 7,500 other members of his union in military service.

Osman has consistently led his organization in promoting blood donor drives, war bond campaigns, collections for war relief agencies, and especially in support of labor's no-strike pledge, a subject on which he has taken sharp issue with some forces in the labor movement who have sought to make exceptions to the pledge.

Osman has also taken a leading role in advocating a program more effectively to integrate the distributive industry into the total war program, and to win general recognition of the war task of the industry in civilian life as one comparable to the role of the Quartermaster Corps in army life.

In this connection, he has also proposed and set the basis for a study of the industry and its manpower needs, in anticipation of national service legislation. Such a study is now being prepared, through the joint efforts of union officials and representatives of leading firms under contract with Local 65.

Since Local 65 was founded 12 years ago at a small meeting in his own home, Osman has been the driving force in the phenomenal growth of the Warehousemen's Union up to its peak strength of 17,000 active members.

Today the union has members in practically every branch of the wholesale and warehouse industry, including shoes, textiles, food, drugs and paper boxes.

During his military service, Osman will continue to hold the title of president, on leave to the armed forces. Meanwhile, his duties will be administered by Jack Paley, who is also secretary-treasurer.

Save every scrap of paper—old newspapers, magazines, wrapping paper, cardboard, everything that's paper. Every bit of it is needed to help win the war.

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ARTHUR OSMAN

A. F. Whitney Bucks Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, is one of three labor leaders whose demands for cancellation of deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader, are featured in a new hard-hitting leaflet issued this week by the Harry Bridges Victory Committee.

The leaflet, which urges letters to the President asking his intervention, features also declarations on Bridges' behalf from Jess Fletcher, vice-president of the AFL Building Service Employees, and CIO President Philip Murray.

"The target in the Bridges case," says the leaflet "is the rights of organized labor."

An illustration pictures the "big guns of reaction," labeled Chicago Tribune, Hearst and the National Association of Manufacturers, pointing at a target labeled "your union."

Submarine Barbel Lost

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—The Navy announced today that the American submarine Barbel has been lost, presumably in the Pacific or far eastern waters.

The Barbel was skippered by Lt. Cmdr. Conde L. Raguet, of Norfolk, Va.

UMW Member in Pacific Hits Lewis Strike Threat

PITTSBURGH, March 21.—Bruno Zalinsky, a former member of the United Mine Workers, now on duty in the South Pacific, has written home a scorching letter denouncing John L. Lewis' threats of a new coal strike. His letter, sizzling with front line indignation, would make valuable reading matter for the UMW journal which regularly publishes servicemen's letter but it is too much to hope that Lewis would find space for this type of communication.

"The workers in the coal mines are being underpaid and have got to work like mules," he wrote his mother. "The coal companies make millions out of the sweat of the miners. That's all true. But is now the time for Lewis to get them out on strike? Isn't now the time for all Americans to work and produce for the war effort? How does Lewis expect to win the war?"

"SOLDIERS NEED GUNS"

"All workers could stand a pay increase. The cost of living is high. But is now the time to strike for them? The soldiers here need more planes, guns, tanks and ships so they can fight more efficiently and avoid high casualties and win the war so much sooner."

"Suppose all labor leaders in all the war industries would begin calling strikes, and they all have plenty of good grievances. What do you think would happen to us over here? How would you think we would be able to fight against the Jap tanks and their thousands of planes? With boxing gloves?"

The man who denies uninterrupted production when boys are dying by the thousands "should be held for treason against his country," Zalinsky wrote. But his hopeful strike will be avoided.

"I firmly think that the miners will not be fooled again," he said. "They have learned a lot since the last strike. They know who Lewis is and whom he represents."

Anti-Labor Ringleader Heads New Vet Group

By Federated Press

DALLAS, March 21 (FP).—The American Veterans of World War II named as its new national commander LaMarr Bailey, Amvet vice-commander who got nationwide publicity for his recent pledge to conduct a crusade against the CIO and its Political Action Committee.

The change in leadership was made because Elmo W. Keels of New Orleans resigned as Amvet chief after Bailey made his statement to the press that the Amvets were going to "fight the CIO and PAC as being an un-American political party threatening the overthrow of the constitution of the U.S."

According to a statement issued at Amvets headquarters here after the national executive committee ratified Bailey's promotion, the new veterans outfit plans to continue its attack on the "CIO, PAC and all other un-American elements" and to purge its own ranks of "all members found to be representing any un-American element."

The group is using the threatened coal strike as an attack on labor.

Bailey said that organization's membership had doubled in the last 30 days.

Amvets Tied

To Fascist Group

WICHITA, March 21 (FP).—LaMarr Bailey, new national commander of the American Veterans of World War II, is an active member of the native fascist Christian American Assn.

This was revealed to Federated Press in an excellent interview with CAA Organizer George T. Roscoe, who arrived here recently from Austin, Tex., to form a unit of the Christian Americans in Kansas.

Setting the boys in uniform against "the mugs in overalls is our fourth objective," Roscoe said. The other three aims he itemized as banning violence in strikes, right-to-work amendments to state and federal constitutions to outlaw the closed shop, and repeal of the Wagner Act.

UMW members will take a strike vote one week from today. The government is ready, however, to seize the 5,000 bituminous mines, if necessary, to prevent work stoppages.

Abe Cahan Sees Double, Says Europe Is Split

By GEORGE MORRIS

Old-line Social Democrats on American shores scrutinize dispatches from Europe with a microscope for any possible clue to disunity between Socialists and Com-

munists. Just how hungry they are for such evidence was shown in the long editorial of the March 20 Jewish Daily Forward.

This chief spokesman of David Dubinsky's and Editor Abe Cahan's Social Democrats danced with glee over an item reporting that French Socialist and Communist deputies were divided over seating a former Communist who turned renegade. On that basis the Forward proclaimed the "end of unity" in France.

A few days earlier, the French Socialist and Communist parties published a joint economic program for the country. This registered a further step along the path of unity

a fundamental step, because it was agreement over basic issues. But the Forward didn't even report this "unimportant" news.

The truth is that the Social Democrats here, fearful of the inevitable consequences for their own reactionary line, are trying to hold off the verdict of their followers as long as possible through exaggeration and misinformation.

On the very day that the Forward "killed" unity in France, the results of Finnish elections came in showing a sharp swing of Social Democratic voters away from Vaino Tanner, who is a carbon copy of the Social Democratic clique leaders here. The victory went to the Socialist-Communist unity forces.

Also on that same day came the dispatch from London reporting that Jan Stanczyk, who, as former minister of labor in the Polish Government in Exile was the one in that group most favored by Dubinsky and the Forward, broke with that exile group. He came out for the Crimea decisions and for close friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

A few days earlier came the dispatch from Italy reporting the article in L'Avanti, official organ of the Italian Socialist Party, by the writer, Ignazio Silone. Silone called for condemnation of the "scandalous" campaign against the Communist Party that Luigi Antonini, Dubinsky's vice-president and head of Italian Dressmakers, Local 89, is conducting. Silone, when here, was a well known supporter of Antonini. Even the old reliable are parting company.

Every day brings news of the Socialist-Communist united progress that is developing out of the anti-fascist resistance movement and post-liberation struggle. But our Social Democrats here want nothing but splits. If they can't get them over the wires they'll manufacture them in their own editorial offices.

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The Annual Wage Study

THE appointment of a four-man subcommittee of War Mobilizer Byrnes' Advisory Board to study an annual wage program cannot be considered a routine event, another statistical fishing expedition. It is a major step recommended by the War Labor Board following the pioneering campaign started by Philip Murray and the CIO.

President Roosevelt told his press conference the other day that he has been thinking about a guaranteed annual plan for the last 10 years. So have increasing numbers of Americans, workers, businessmen and middle-class people.

Here is something that will help translate into reality the dream of prosperous America in a flourishing, co-operative world after the war. Here is something which, if acted on promptly, will not only assure an orderly transition to a peacetime economy but even ease the tension of current labor-management disputes.

A guarantee of steady work all year round by the government and employers is a logical development of other great reforms of the Roosevelt era. We may question the adequacy of the wage-hour law and the social security set-up, but at least the government has recognized the principles of social security and minimum wages.

The Right to Work

To these far-reaching principles, the annual wage program would add a third: the right to work. Not the right to break strikes celebrated by open shop employers. Not the right to work at WPA wages or less. But the right to work at a decent wage as proclaimed in the President's economic bill of rights.

The die-hards of big business in the councils of the National Association of Manufacturers say this is socialism. Westbrook Pegler says anything like this means a hammer and sickle over every home in the land. Sen. Taft says the right to work is imported from the Soviet constitution.

The bitter-end opposition to the President's 60,000,000 jobs program and to its specific application in an annual wage policy is part of a broader drive on all government planning in the postwar period, that government participation in economic life which is essential if apple-selling and breadlines are to remain memories of Hooverism. It is an opposition joined by the most corrupt sections of the labor movement, by men like John Lewis and wing-collared relics of the past like Matthew Woll.

Reactionary industrialists did not always have horrified visions of the red flag at the suggestion of government control. They welcomed an RFC under Hoover to bail them out of bankruptcy. They welcomed NRA in the early days of the Roosevelt era. Now that the policies of the Roosevelt administration have given them unprecedented prosperity, they hark back to the good old days before the war. They reject any notion the government must assume responsibility for the welfare of the people.

Of course, a guaranteed annual wage is not communism. And no one knows this better than the Communists who realize that even the trade unions, the most advanced section of American public opinion, are not yet ready to accept socialism.

Faith in America

But a guaranteed annual wage is one of the things which millions of workers and returning servicemen will demand from the present economic and social system after the war. They have seen America break all records of production and employment during the war—and they want to know why this cannot be done in peacetime.

Far-sighted spokesmen for capitalism understand this aspiration. Men like President Roosevelt and forward-looking industrialists who look with interest at proposals like a guaranteed annual wage plan are more responsive than the die-hards to the desires and needs of the people.

But they also have more faith in the capacity of capitalism to provide continuing prosperity. They are in a real sense the most intelligent guardians of capitalist interest.

They know there can be no return to the dead past. They know in common with millions of workers that new programs of social security and new horizons of well-being for the people will have to be sought after this war.

In the spade-work that must be done for an America in which promises will attain the reality of better homes and better medical care and more security, no task is more important than that of developing a genuine annual wage program. And for this reason labor will watch with the closest and most sympathetic interest the deliberations of the four-man committee studying this problem. It will also intensify its efforts to win popular approval for this kind of program.

ROTTING WOOD



They're Saying in Washington

Fascist Comment on Vandenberg

By Adam Lapin

I HAVE been reading with interest the comments of the vermin press (still publishing and still as scurilous as ever despite the ill-fated sedition trial) on Sen. Vandenberg's proposal.

It seems that the first reactions of the fascist rabble rousers were almost as confused as those of the liberal editorial writers and serious commentators like Walter Lippmann who acclaimed the Vandenberg plan only to denounce it later. The same process may take place in reverse in the case of those America Firsters who were at first cool or even hostile to the Vandenberg plan.



Two fascist leaders who took somewhat different views of the Vandenberg plan, although they usually see eye to eye are Carl Mote of Indiana and Gerald L. K. Smith of Detroit.

Mote, one of the moneybags of American fascism, is president of the Northern Indiana Telephone Company. He has been described as a close co-worker of such sedition trial defendants as William Dudley Pelley, Elizabeth Dilling and Col. E. N. Sanctuary.

Active in Indiana Republican politics, Mote fancied himself as GOP candidate for the Senate. He later withdrew in favor of Homer Capehart who was subsequently elected, and was then offered the America First Party nomination by Gerald Smith.

In his anti-Semitic little sheet, "America Preferred," Mote attacked the Vandenberg plan rather sharply. He missed, as did the liberal editorial writers, the fine points in Vandenberg's initial Senate speech. He didn't see that the Michigan Senator was making his proposal for disarming Germany subject to major conditions and reservations.

Mote concedes that Vandenberg "seemed to be engaged in debate with himself." But the Indiana fascist apparently doesn't believe in occasional compromises or in involved tactical maneuvers. He concludes that Vandenberg is "a bogus statesman," "not even a forthright American citizen."

Gerald L. K. Smith is eagier and more sophisticated about the whole business. In his monthly

publication, "Cross and the Flag," Smith says: "I get conflicting reports about U. S. Sen. Arthur Vandenberg. Some people tell me that he has gone completely internationalist. Others say that he is playing a strategic game of practical politics. I must confess that I am puzzled."

Smith admits frankly that he is disturbed by the lavish praise for Vandenberg in PM and the Chicago Sun. (Smith wrote before the liberal newspapers printed their second thoughts on Vandenberg.) But he points out that the Chicago Tribune "which has been a pillar of fire in the forest of propaganda, views Mr. Vandenberg as a prodigal son who has not yet returned to his father and home."

And Smith is inclined to agree with the estimate of the Chicago Tribune rather than that of the Chicago Sun. "I have not given up hope for Mr. Vandenberg," he adds.

Smith explains what he considers to be Vandenberg's predicament. "The way of the Nationalists these days is hard, lonely and bitter" Smith says. "I can understand how Mr. Vandenberg might relish a little spell in a field of tall, ripe corn."

But Smith insists that he is not discouraged about the prospects of American fascism and isolationism. He makes a rather optimistic report on a trip to Washington connected "with the establishment of the Nationalist Lobby in the Nation's Capital." (Presumably he is referring to former Senator Reynolds' new outfit.)

He says that isolationists in Congress are going to break what he calls a "moratorium of silence." (I hadn't noticed it particularly.) And Smith adds: "I cannot

divulge here much of what I learned in Washington. I expect an explosion. Facts will be divulged on the floor of the United States Senate which may blow up the whole treasonable scheme of international government and world imperialism."

Smith is not even particularly disturbed about Vandenberg's appointment as an American delegate to San Francisco. But he cautions him "Be careful, Senator! Make sure you represent the loyal opposition, and please don't do it like Wendell Willkie."

With the Senator up for re-election in 1946, Smith feels that Vandenberg will respond to a rising "nationalism" and return to the fold. It is apparent enough from his comments that Smith, who has been able to muster close to 100,000 votes in Michigan, would prefer to support Vandenberg rather than run a third candidate and thus make possible the election of a Democrat.

Vandenberg has by no means forfeited the support of the America First Crowd as represented by the Chicago Tribune and Gerald Smith either in 1946 or in the presidential election of 1948. I don't doubt that the America First crowd is overcoming some of its initial doubts about Vandenberg in view of his recent statements and activities.

Gerald Smith, who knows a good "strategic game of practical politics" when he sees one, is no doubt beginning to appreciate the fine points of Vandenberg's apparent efforts to disrupt the San Francisco conference and perhaps block subsequent approval of its actions from the vantage point of an insider who will participate in its sessions.

Worth Repeating

RADIO BROADCAST by Madame Henri Bonnet over CBS from Washington on March 7, warmly praised Soviet women in behalf of the France which her husband represents as Ambassador to the United States, said in conclusion: All our efforts must be and will be aimed to develop the strongest international cooperation and understanding. You, Russian women, as all the women of the democratic countries, displayed the highest patriotic and civic qualities. . . . Let us pledge that we shall continue to fight as stubbornly in order to establish a just and everlasting peace.

THE KEY REPORTER, The Phi Beta Kappa News Magazine, expresses indignation at the dismissal of Dr. Homer P. Rainey and says: More than 800 educators are among 1,000 religious, labor, and community leaders protesting the ousting of Homer P. Rainey from the presidency of the University of Texas by the Board of Regents. The statement, signed by residents of 26 states, was sent in January to Governor Coke Stevenson and members of the Texas Senate by the Academic Council of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Today's Guest Column

THE TIMES and other U. S. papers have lately been carrying reports, as yet officially unconfirmed, of there having been some discussion or agreement at the Crimea conference on a new system of international trusteeship for the mandate territories, colonies formerly held by Italy and Japan, and perhaps other dependencies. There appears to be a general current of opinion in this country in favor of such a system. Across the Atlantic, on the other hand, both Churchill and De Gaulle have recently made speeches in which the trusteeship idea was politely and indirectly but quite firmly rejected—at least as applied to the colonies or mandate holdings of their respective countries.

What lies at the basis of this apparent divergence of views? If we examine expressions of the sort made by Churchill and De Gaulle, we find that they are based upon:

1—The insistence, sometimes sincere, that progress is being made and will be made, without outside aid or counsel (except perhaps as in such convenient and limited regional arrangements as the Allied Caribbean Commission), toward accomplishing the economic and social reforms—and, ultimately, the political reforms—which are acknowledged



by Alpheus Hunton

to be necessary.

2—The belief that for Britain or France to maintain their place beside the United States and the Soviet Union as world powers, the retention of the economic advantages afforded by their imperial possessions is absolutely essential; and

3—The fear that any relaxation of their own imperial controls would mean opening the door to American domination in their colonial markets.

WITH regard to the first point, it is of course true that as a consequence of this war, which unlike World War I has invaded the colonial world, the imperial powers on the Allied side have taken some forward steps in relation to their colonies. The steps taken, however, cannot be said to entail any thorough-going transformation in the economic status of the colonial peoples within the foreseeable future.

The two basic needs of the colonial areas everywhere are industrialization and the opportunity for the colonial peoples themselves to assume control of their own economic existence. And on these two points the imperial powers have said and done very little. Industrialization requires large scale capital investment and technical assistance, neither of which any European power will be able to

What Future for the Mandated Territories?

spare immediately after the war, even if it desired to. Only the United States, through private enterprise channels, through agreements with other governments, or through the medium of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Bretton Woods Plan) and other agencies can make a major contribution to the industrialization of the colonial world.

Without such a development program, in which the colonial peoples play their proper role, the colonial world, regardless of what other reforms may be granted, will remain what it has been—a narrowly limited market for cheap manufactured goods and a source of "cheap" raw materials. Such a prospect certainly spells disaster. For without a radical change from the usual colonial conditions of poverty and hunger, it will be impossible to achieve the expanded trade necessary to balance modern productive capacity and thus provide economic security on a worldwide scale.

A MERICA'S role in this whole problem is the decisive factor. By its acceptance of the Bretton Woods plan, by lowering its tariff barriers, by entering into economic agreements on a fair basis with other nations, erasing the errors of the Chicago civil aviation conference, our government can allay the British fears that what we want is an expanded trade for America only.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Nazi Prisoners and Jim Crow Evils

Oklahoma, Okla.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently I was a passenger on a one-car train going from Tulsa to Okmulgee, Okla.; across the aisle were two guards and a German prisoner.

I sat facing the partitioned off section at the further end of the car, marked: "For Negroes Only"; one of these guards and the prisoner faced the same way. Our train was a poky, local one and though the distance was only some 40-odd miles I had ample opportunity to assuage my curiosity at the expense of my good manners.

This Nazi "Superior man?" had none of the earmarks of a killer, his appearance was that of an ordinary man. I could not help reflecting on the effects of education and indoctrination on us poor mortals.

And it would seem a Nazi prisoner in our midst might naturally be sobered and chastened. Not so this one, and no doubt all other such prisoners. I could see when his eyes focused in the direction of the Negro passengers, a sneering, supercilious expression, as if he had caught the United States in a high-handed crime?

I felt an inner blush, for, as a lover of humanity with an undying faith in the possibility of reeducation, I could have devoutly wished that this misguided Hitlerite might not have witnessed that ugly blemish on the escutcheon of our beloved democracy.

EVA ROBIN.

Calls for Listing Of Bills

Manhattan

Editor, Daily Worker:

With so many important issues taking place at the current time, the need for public pressure on our Congressmen, State Legislators, etc., is greater than ever.

The Daily Worker can eliminate increased action by daily listing the bills and measures to be supported or opposed, where to send the protests, how much remaining time is left, etc.

This would hugely facilitate this duty for a number of uncertain and potential letter-writers.

M. DRUCKER.

Rewriting History In Our Day

Schenectady, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It's good to see that the Democratic Party is going to make Thomas Jefferson's birthday their big holiday from now on. That is some of the correct re-writing of history which is going on now, out of this people's war. Of course, that is no reflection on Andrew Jackson, whose greatness also is a glory of America.

In that connection, I have just opened up a book which I read when young, the History of the United States by John Fiske. It was widely used in schools. And it starts right off by making The Spoils System the main feature of the Jackson administration. It's true it says the country was becoming "more and more democratic." But it seems to me that in the "rewriting" of history Jackson is becoming known as President for something other than the Spoils System.

ANNA CLUTE.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Views On Labor News

IN ORDERING a study of the annual wage proposal, President Roosevelt is giving further indication of his thoughts on wages. He said that he has considered the idea for the past ten years.

In a message for extensive funds for public works in 1937, he expressed the belief that earnings ought to be measured in annual income. In those days it was common to find building trades workers whose trade rated \$1.50 or more an hour but who didn't earn \$1,000 through the year. Their high wage wasn't much of a prop for purchasing power in this country.



by George Morris

the War Labor Board along with its other demands. The WLB shifted it to the President with a recommendation for a general study. The steel union made a thorough investigation on the problem within its own sphere and came armed with the facts. The demand was for a full year's pay guarantee based on a 40-hour week. The union's study showed that the steel industry which at the time of the study operated at 98 percent capacity, with workers averaging 45.3 hours weekly, could even drop to 75 percent of capacity at a 40-hour average and still not incur any obligations due to the wage guarantee.

THE union put the question squarely: isn't it time we stopped thinking of unemployment relief and more of full employment? The union showed that a guaranteed annual wage would be both security and an insurance of a purchasing power. That would in itself be a powerful protection for our entire economy against a condition under which layoffs are heavy and obligations under an annual wage guarantee to idle workers might be incurred.

After what we have gone through since 1929, it has become common knowledge that employers, in the long run, do not entirely duck the obligation to their idle employees. Higher taxes for relief and declined production efficiency enters the cost for them.

We have become very much insurance minded

FDR Raises Issue of Annual Living Wage Guarantee

in recent years. We have enacted jobless insurance. Industries and unions are beginning to agree upon master nationwide health and hospitalization insurance in their fields. Legislation is pending for such insurance for all the people. Why not insure an annual wage?

PEOPLE aren't as narrow-minded these days as they were in the Harding-Coolidge-Hoover era. Many employers now realize that insurance of a wage is insurance of a profitable business, too. On the other hand, our "aristocracy of labor" has learned that a high wage is very insecure if employment generally is insecure. The kick-back plagued trades know it only too well.

While the President's committee is studying the problem, we will hear much on what an annual wage guarantee would be like. But we should be warned at the start that it does not mean a minimum annual wage or an average annual wage, or any kind of wage equalization regardless of skill or wage rates. As the CIO's argument before the steel case panel put it, the guarantee provides 52 weeks wages in a given classification whatever the rate happens to be for it. If at the end of the year the pay envelopes don't add up to that amount, the boss makes up the difference.

Most other CIO unions have declared themselves in favor of the annual wage. But in very few cases has a study been made as it has in the steel industry, to bring out the facts that could take the wind out of its opponents.

Baltimore--Gateway to a New South

by Audley Moore

"This law is undemocratic and its continuance will provoke racial strife during the days of postwar readjustment," said Dr. John L. Deaton, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, and representing the Ministerial Union.

Rev. John T. Colbert, president of the Negro Ministerial Alliance, said that the law "has humiliated both the white and colored citizens of our state for years. There will be no peace for any race in this country or any other as long as the double standard of democracy exists. If the committee will read the signs of the times, it will find that neither the Negroes nor self-respecting white people are satisfied with discriminatory practices," he concluded.

Mrs. H. Milton Wagner, prominent white Baltimorean, referred to herself as representing all women, white and Negro, and said that for such a law to remain on the books would be "sowing the seeds for future wars."

Rev. Donald Jacobs, pastor of St. Peter Claver's parish, a Negro Catholic Church in Baltimore with 6,000 members, called the statute "a violation of the higher law of God, who knows nothing of segregation and discrimination." Rev. Jacobs spoke on behalf of the Society of St. Joseph, a group of 196 priests who work among Southern Negroes.

THE struggle for Negro rights is finding expression in many fields in Baltimore. There are tremendous plans under way for postwar

development in Maryland. These include an expressway through the heart of the city, which will necessarily displace many residents. Nineteen thousand of these are Negroes.

I learned a lot during the discussion on the expressway. At the Frontiers Club luncheon, which I attended, a guest speaker placed the problem of the expressway before the members for their support. In the course of his speech he mentioned the necessary displacement of the 19,000 Negro residents, but said it wasn't much of a problem because most of them were from the South and would be going back after the war. You should have heard these men jump on him! No indeed, that problem wasn't going to be solved by sending the Negroes away! It was going to be solved by building additional decent housing right here in Baltimore.

THE Baltimore Negro women were the most active in rallying support for the repeal of the Jim Crow law, and largely responsible for the impressive turnout at the hearing.

They have just completed the building of a beautiful new YWCA, and for which they raised over \$18,000. They are the spearhead in the drive for better conditions for their people, and for better interracial relations.

In East Baltimore, on a night of pouring rain, the members of the Dorie Miller and Unity CPA clubs were my hosts. Prominent in the packed hall was an entire club of Negro women.

Page 7

Yenan Asks Bid To 'Frisco Parley

Representation at the San Francisco World Security Conference for Communist and other parties and groups in China in addition to the Kuomintang was urged in an appeal transmitted from Yenan in China, the Federal Communications Commission made known yesterday.

The appeal was made by the People's Armed Forces Committee of the North Shantung Communist Party.

"The present incompetent Kuomintang dictatorial government," declared the appeal, "cannot represent other political parties and groups at the San Francisco world security conference."

The committee declared that if the Kuomintang alone is represent-

ed, "it would assuredly be difficult to realize national liberation and democratic demands."

The Armed Forces Committee has asked the central committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the China Democratic League and people in both Kuomintang-controlled and Japanese-controlled areas to "consult on sending representatives to the San Francisco Conference and to request the Allied Governments and peoples to understand the real situation within China," the dispatch added.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Mexicans Push Prestes Drive

Leading Mexican organizations are campaigning for the freedom of Luis Corlos PRESTES, imprisoned by the Vargas Government in Brazil for the past eight years. A petition presented to the Chapultepec conference asked the foreign ministers to request Prestes' liberation, stating that Mexico would receive him. Signers included the Woman's Section, PRM (Government party); Communist Party, Teachers Union, Federal Employees, National Feminine Alliance, Coordinating Committee for the Defense of the Country. . . . The Chilean anti-fascist poet, Pablo NERUDA, who was elected to the Chilean Senate from the provinces of Tarapaca and Antofagasta, ran on the Communist ticket, although he himself is not a Party member. Communist Senator Elias Laferte was reelected from the mining and nitrate districts.

In his report on the World Trade Union Conference, Soviet delegate Vassily V. KUZNETSOV said that its one drawback was the small number of women in attendance. Of 204 delegates, only 10 were women—eight of them from the Soviet Union. "So few women at a world trade union conference hardly conforms with the position women occupy today in the productive life of the democratic countries or with the role of their war effort," Kuznetsov said. . . . The Soviet Government informed the TURKISH Government that it wishes to terminate the Soviet-Turkish treaty of 1925 because it "no longer corresponds to new conditions and needs considerable improvement."

George E. Brunner, mayor of CAMDEN, N. J., officially proclaimed last week "Milk for the Children of Italy Week." Depots authorized to accept contributions of canned milk included the local Communist Political Association and Garibaldi Lodge IWO, as well as a school, church, and Democratic Club. . . . The Communist Party of ITALY, in a call for its national convention early next month, urged all provincial members to insist local authorities enforce all anti-fascist measures. Incidents of unrestrained violence against Communists have recently been reported from southern Italy.

Over 800 delegates and visitors at the Fourth Annual Conference of the Michigan AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS urged Sen. Vandenberg to discard his reservations about the Yalta agreement and cooperate at San Francisco in establishing a World Security Council. George Pirinsky, national secretary, urged government action to end subversive attempts to undermine the Big Three agreements by such Slavic-Americans as Frank Januszewski, publisher of the Detroit Polish Daily News.



PABLO PICASSO

Picasso Sponsors Spain Refugee Aid

Pablo Picasso, the painter, has accepted the honorary chairmanship of a committee of Spanish Republicans in France to help distribute funds raised here for the Spanish refugees in France, Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee announced.

The committee is conducting a campaign to raise \$750,000, which will be opened with a dinner tomorrow (Thursday) at the Hotel Astor. Lillian Hillman, the playwright, will be guest of honor. Herman Shumlin, state and screen producer, is chairman.

Other speakers are Lissa Sergio, Carl Van Doren, Richard Watts, Jr., and Dr. Edward K. Barsky.

Rules on Government Jobs Set for Vets

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP)—The Civil Service Commission announced regulations today under which veterans are to receive preference in getting government jobs not requiring civil service examinations. The commission has already announced rules on jobs requiring certification.

The new regulations provide that no non-veteran shall be hired as elevator operator, messenger, guard or custodian as long as a qualified veteran is available.

Prof. Lange Asks Pole Gov't Be Invited to the Frisco Parley

Poland should not be deprived of representation at the San Francisco Conference even if the Polish Provisional Government of National Unity is not formed in time, Dr. Oscar Lange, former leader of the Polish Socialist Party, declared in a letter to yesterday's New York Times.

Lange proposed, the powers should invite as representatives of Poland Edward Osobka-Morawski, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Polish Provisional Government in a member of the Security Council."

Bulgarian vs. Greek Method Of Handling War Criminals

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

By an interesting coincidence, there was a discussion of the problem of war criminals from both Moscow and London yesterday—and the upshot is by no means satisfactory. It's clear that much remains to be done before we can be sure that the Fascists are not going to get away with murder.

I have in mind, first, the debate in the House of Lords. Second, the article of the Soviet law authority, A. N. Trainin, in yesterday's PM. And, finally, the revelations of correspondent Louis Lochner about the attempt on Hitler's life last July.

Two things happened in the House of Lords. The new head of the War Crimes Commission, Lord Wright, finally came out with the sensational news that men like Hitler and Himmler have at least been placed "on the list." But then, Lord Simon, representing the British government, admitted that the method of punishment was not yet decided—and there, of course, lies the rub.

It is one thing to agree at this late date that ringleaders of Fascist Germany are criminals; I suppose we should be satisfied with this progress. But how shall they be handled? Shall Hitler be arrested and shot on sight? I'm not so sure, and I would not be too impressed with London's eagerness in favor of this idea.

Hitler should be tried by an international tribunal, and the revelations of the trial should be used for a great education—of the Germans and the peoples of the world as a whole—on the nature, the history, the methods of fascism. You can make the charge specific—such as murder; but the real charge is fascism itself.

That is how Prof. Trainin, in Moscow, sees the issue, too. He emphasizes that the "fight for justice is something more than the juridical problems or the question of trial and punishment. The fight for justice is an essential link in the chain of measures designed to insure the complete and thorough defeat of fascism . . . a fight for stable democracy and a lasting peace."

And Trainin points out that so far only Bulgaria has carried out this approach. Other European countries, like Belgium, France or Italy, have merely been dickered with small fry. Finland and Romania have been collecting lists—like Lord Wright in London. And in Greece, as Trainin says, "authorities connive not only at the preservation of Fascist forces but even at their multiplication."

Trainin sees the long-range political purpose more important than the specific charges, and the ultimate punishment. Before him is the specter of Soviet men and women being sold as slaves in the

Koenigsberg slave market, as revealed yesterday.

How can you try such traffickers in human slavery—if not by exposing racism and fascism, and arousing the hatred and understanding of the whole world against them?

That's where Louis Lochner comes in. An American correspondent for many years, Mr. Lochner meets a man on the streets of Bonn who spills the inside story of the attempt on Hitler's life. When you finish the story you are supposed to be impressed with the "elite of post-Bismarckian Germany—the nobility, military caste, big industrialists, the bankers and the intelligentsia among labor," all of whom were supposedly anxious to get Hitler out of the way!

Poor fellows, says Lochner, they knew the war was lost after Pearl Harbor, and they never really wanted to go through with it. So we are supposed to build up sympathy for this "elite" . . . whereas, as a matter of fact it is this very elite which backed Hitler and must be wiped out as a political force if we are to really finish off fascism in Germany.

Beware these stories from Germany. They have a definite "soft peace" objective. When you take them together with Lord Simon's uncertainty as to how Hitler should be handled, you can see how far we still have to go.

We are at war. . . . Every Wednesday is waste-paper collection day in New York City.

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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (5 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

POLK AND SQUARE DANCE at Greenwich House. Swing your feet with Pluto Pete and sing and sway with Old J. K. (ammerman). Featuring the "Moscow Harmonicists"; cider booth; sing session. Beginners and advanced. 27 Barrow St., 7th Ave. subway to Christopher St., 8-11 p.m. 55c. The Village Carousel.

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PROFESSOR LIGHTBODY lectures on current topics in relation to historical background. American Labor Party, 5th A.D. So., 220 West 80th St. 8:30 p.m.

ALBERT KAHN, president JFPO-IWO, speaks on "No Soft Peace" at Haym Salomon Lodge 572. All invited. 2328 Broadway (85th St.). 8:30 p.m.

Tomorrow—Manhattan

REVIEW OF THE WEEK. Towards the Big Five—Harold Colling will discuss the domestic and foreign policy of France to-day, and related events in the field of the new democracies. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St.

Coming

DANCE FLOOR SHOW, buffet, concert: Radishev Folk Dancers, Brocha Skulnick—radio singer at Birobidjan Festival. Saturday Eve., March 24, Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th St. Tickets (incl. tax) \$1.00 at Icor, 1 Union Sq. Rm. 405. Men and women in uniform admitted free.

Philadelphia, Pa.

THE SIGNIFICANCE of the Crimea Conference to America and Consolidation of National Unity—city-wide meeting, Friday, March 30th, 8:30 p.m. Stephen Girard Hotel, Chestnut St., west of 20th. Samuel Donchin, Dave Davis, Frank Cestare. Adm. 35c.

PEPC RALLY. Hear Homer S. Brown and other notables on the need for effective fair employment practice law in Pennsylvania. Friday, 8:30 p.m. March 23, Academy of Music, Broad and Locust Sts. Entertainment, admission free. Ausp: Bi-Partisan Comm. for Penn. PEPC, 2307 N. Broad St., Phila. 32.

USSR to Revise Treaty With Turkey

The Soviet Union has decided to revise its basic treaty of friendship with Turkey because of the great changes that have taken place since 1925, particularly in this war, the Moscow radio reported late Tuesday night.

The United Nations assembled at San Francisco could give no finer tribute to the sufferings and heroism of the Polish nation and no better expression of their will to see Poland great and strong," he concluded, "than by electing Poland a member of the Security Council."

Recovery Rate High for Two Wounded

Secretary of Navy James Forrestal wounded returned to their divisions said yesterday that as many as 12,000 out of the 15,300 Americans wounded on Iwo Jima might be completely restored to health.

He told a Red Cross luncheon here that from 6,000 to 7,000 of the

wounded returned to their divisions before the conquest of Iwo Jima had been achieved.

The Japanese soldiers, he emphasized, cannot be considered military opponents in the ordinary sense.

"They are devoid of any of the

standards of what we call sportsmanship," he added. "Under the pressure of such defeats as they have sustained at Iwo Jima and in the Philippines, their fighting methods have descended even lower into the abyss of savagery."

There is no persuasion, I fear, except that expressed by bullets, bombs and cold steel which will reform them."

Buy More War Bonds

Weather Just Not Right for Retreat

MEDFORD, Mass., March 21 (UP).—Sgt. Paul Vacon, who was decorated for remaining at his post under intense enemy fire, explained:

"It was a muddy day and I was damned if I'd leave a dry shelter and get my feet soaked just because of a few German machinegunners."

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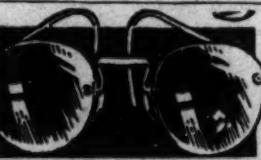
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The Low Down

Short Shots From All
Over the Sports Circuit

By Nat Low

The Cardinals may quit their training camp at Cairo, Ill., because the flood has completely inundated the local ball park. To date the world champions haven't had an hour's training.

Well, that's one way to beat them.

Branch Rickey, that great big-hearted man, has offered Leo Durocher \$1,000 for playing the first 15 games of the season. Leo has accepted, of course, and that means one of the other Dodgers is going to get a \$1,000 salary cut mighty soon.

Pfc. Gale Bishop of Fort Lewis, Washington, scored 62 points in an AAU championship basketball game at Denver Tuesday night.

I don't believe it—but maybe you're more gullible.

Things are normal again. Bummy Davis is knocking out club fighters every week. Latest victim is one Rudy Giscombe who lasted until 2.27 of the sixth round at the Broadway Arena Tuesday.

Lt. Bill Dickey, who used to play a little bit of baseball around these parts, has come in from the Pacific and reports Pee Wee Reese filling out "and becoming better every day."

Ah, wait till . . .

Bob Feller has just been named to manage the Great Lakes baseball team for the coming season, replacing Mickey Cochrane.

Wonder who's going to pitch for the team?

That was no typographical error in the papers yesterday. We mean the one about Lombardi pitching for the Dodgers.

It is Vic, a left-handed hurler, and no relation to the Giants' Ernie although if Vic can pitch like Ernie can hit we in Brooklyn won't mind very much.

Headline in yesterday's Telly: "Giants sorely need utility infielder."

What most of the other teams need is AN infielder, any kind.

Larry MacPhail must be slipping. He has only gotten his name into the papers 2,648 times in the past week. Must be lack of space due to the paper shortage.

Poppa Tami a New Man Now

Tami (Call Me Pappy) Mauriello meets Lee Oma of Detroit at the Garden Friday night and if ring precedent means anything the bay window from the Bronx should punch his way back into the heavyweight picture.

Tami the tub has a new bambino. And it has given him so much new incentive that, while still far from svelte, he is down to a hardened 196 pounds.

For it seems to be the rule that once a box fighter knows the initial joys of fatherland he's a pretty tough cookie his first time out. Some attribute the change to strenuous hall pacing in hospital corridors. But down through the years the proud poppas have done a bit of all right.

There was Earl Mastro, the Chicago featherweight, who failed to show for his weigh-in with Bud Taylor before their fight back in 1929. After a long and anxious wait the promoters were about to call it off when the perpiring Mastro, his fist full of cigars, tumbled in with the good news that the baby had arrived. That night he kayoed the favored Taylor.

Max Baer charged to victory over Tommy Far in 1938 shortly after his first blessed event. Lou Nova six years ago honored his newborn by belting out Max Baer, and Rocky Graziano recently established himself just after becoming a doting daddy.

"I've been working harder for this fight than I have in a long while," he explained. "I've just got to make good for the kid. I can't have him thinking his old man was a pushover."

So Tami is certain that this time he'll catch up to Oma. He wants little Steve to be able to tell young Oma: "My pop can lick your pop."

NCAA Tourney Starts Tonite

By PHIL GORDON

The NCAA Eastern Regional elimination series will start at the Garden tonight with NYU taking on a weak Tufts outfit and Ohio State, second team of the Big Ten, meeting Kentucky's powerful Wildcats. The winners of the two games will meet Saturday for the Eastern Finals and on Tuesday will play the winner of the Western Regionals for the NCAA national crown.

The big game tonight is the one between Ohio State and Kentucky. NYU figures to whip Tufts rather handily but the second contest should be a humdinger. Ohio State is the second team of the Big Ten and won 14 and lost 4 during the season. The Buckeyes have a starting team composed entirely of veterans led by Arnold "Stilts" Risen, 6-9 center, Don Grate, Jack Dugger, Paul Huston and Rodney Cahill.

Kentucky beat Ohio State during the regular season but since that game lost the services of its great center, Alex Groza, who went into the Army. The Cats won 21 and lost 3 during the season and such aces as Jack Tingle and Jack Parkinson are back tonight. Both teams are big and fast and employ the fast break almost entirely. The Cats are high scorers with Tingle's 282 points tops. Parkinson tallied 255 and Wilbur Schu 179.

NYU, which finished its season with two tremendous wins over Temple and CCNY, will be watched to see if those victories were flukes. But the Violets, unfortunately, will not be tested seriously by Tufts which has a season record of 10-5.

The auditorium made available to the team by the Army was unavailable so the squad worked out in an abandoned Navy hangar.

FREDERICK, Md., March 21 (UP).—Manager Connie Mack today narrowed his 1945 Philadelphia Athletic squad to 25 players, re-

Not Job-Jumper If Player Rejoins Team

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—Many of baseball's manpower troubles were solved today when the War Manpower Commission ruled that players employed in war industries during the off-season may return to the game without fear of being drafted as job-jumpers.

The ruling, which also applies to managers and coaches, provides that baseball men so employed during the winter months need not obtain statements of availability from their industrial employers to play ball during the regular season.

Previously, ball players who went into essential jobs at the end of last season would have been classified as job-jumpers if they attempted to baseball without special permission from the U. S. Employment Service.

At the same time, War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt gave baseball a note of essentiality when he said "there is considerable evidence that baseball adds to the morale on the home front in wartime."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 21 (UP).—Second baseman George Stirnweiss and outfielder Johnny Lindell reported to the Yankee spring training camp today as the squad, after nine days of outdoor practice, was driven inside by rain.

The auditorium made available to the team by the Army was unavailable so the squad worked out in an abandoned Navy hangar.

RAIN AND INJURIES CURTAILED THE DRILL. Outfielder Charley Workman was driven from the hour-long drill by a swollen leg after being hit by a batted ball. Pitcher Harry Petty was able to engage in only a light workout as result of being hit by a liner yesterday.

Upsets Mark Hockey Title Contests

The opening rounds of the Stanley Cup hockey playoffs resulted in two major upsets Tuesday evening when Toronto's Maple Leafs beat the Canadiens 1 to 0 and Boston's Bruins whipped the tough Detroit Red Wings 4 to 3. Eight points will decide the winners of this semi-final round then the two remaining teams will play for the title.

The second game will take place tonight when the Leafs face the Canadiens in Montreal and the Bruins tackle the Wings in Detroit.

TRENING NINE PITCHERS, EIGHT INFIELDERS AND THREE CATCHERS.

Mack also announced a series of exhibition games with service teams.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21 (UP).—Outfielder Tommy Holmes and second baseman Frank Drews arrived at the Boston Braves camp today, bringing the team's contingent to 21.

Rain and injuries curtailed the drill. Outfielder Charley Workman was driven from the hour-long drill by a swollen leg after being hit by a batted ball. Pitcher Harry Petty was able to engage in only a light workout as result of being hit by a liner yesterday.

RADIO

11:00 WEAF—Road of Life	WOR—Portia Faces Life
WOR—News; Music	WOR—Superman
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman	WJZ—Dick Tracy
WABC—Amanda—Sketch	WQXR—Fun With Music
WQXR—News; Music Box	5:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch	WOR—House of Mystery
WABC—Second Husband	WJZ—Jack Armstrong
11:30 WEAF—Star Playhouse	WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WOR—Success Magazine	WMCN—News; Music
WJZ—News; Music	5:45 WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WABC—Bright Horizon	WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WQXR—Concert Music	WJZ—Captain Midnight
11:45 WEAF—David Harum	WABC—Wilderness Road
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories	WQXR—Man About Town

NOON TO 2 P. M.

12:00 WEAF—Don Goddard, News	5:00 WEAF—Sports Reports
WOR—News; Music	WOR—Sydney Moseley
WJZ—Glamor Manor	WJZ—Kierans' News Corner
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat	WABC—Ned Calmer, News
12:15 WEAF—Talk—Maggie McNeils	6:15 WEAF—Concert Music
WABC—Big Sister	WOR—Voice of Broadway
12:30 WEAF—Sky High Orchestra	WJZ—Little Blue Schoolhouse
WOR—News; The Answer Man	WABC—Pan-American Music
WJZ—News; Woman's Exchange	6:30 WEAF—Fred Vandeverter, News
WABC—Helen Trent	WOR—Whose War?—Talk
12:45 WABC—Our Gal Sunday	WMCA—Richard Eaton—Talk
1:00 WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride	6:40 WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album	6:45 WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WJZ—H. R. Baulkage	WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful	WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
1:15 WEAF—Lopez Orchestra	WABC—The World Today—News
WJZ—Organ Music	WMCN—Recorded Music
WABC—Ma Perkins	6:55 WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
1:30 WEAF—Phil Brito, Songs	7:00 WEAF—Supper Club—Variety
WJZ—Galen Drake	WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Bernardine Flynn	WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
1:45 WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News	7:15 WEAF—John S. Sergio
WOR—John J. Anthony Show	WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WABC—The Goldbergs	WJZ—Raymond Grant Swing

2 P. M. TO 6 P. M.

2:00 WEAF—The Guiding Light	WABC—Five-Star Final
WOR—Cedric Foster, News	WQXR—Encore Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy	7:30 WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M. D.	WOR—Arthur Hale
2:15 WEAF—Today's Children	WJZ—Play—Charlie Chan
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl	WABC—Mr. Keen
WJZ—Ethel and Albert	WMCN—J. Raymond Walsh
WABC—Two on a Clue	7:45 WEAF—The Answer Man
2:30 WEAF—Women in White	WMCN—Sid Gary, Songs
WOR—News; Never Too Old	WMCN—Johannes Steel, News
WJZ—Variety Musicals	
WABC—Perry Mason	
WQXR—Concert Orchestra	
2:45 WEAF—Hymns of All Churches	
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad	
WABC—Tens and Tim	
3:00 WEAF—A Woman of America	
WOR—Martha Deane Program	
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated	
3:15 WEAF—Ma Perkins	
WABC—The High Places	
3:30 WEAF—Pepper Young	
WOR—Rambling With Gambling	
WABC—Appointment With Life	
WNYC—Treasury Star Parade	
3:45 WEAF—Eight to Happiness	
WABC—Landi Trio, Songs	
4:00 WEAF—Backstage Wife	
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs	
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News	
WABC—House Party	
4:15 WEAF—Stella Dallas	
WJZ—Variety Musicals	
4:25 WEAF—News Reports	
4:30 WEAF—Lorenzo Jones	
WOR—Food and Home Forum	
WJZ—Report From Paris	
4:45 WEAF—Feature Story	
WABC—Young Widder Brown	
WJZ—Hop Harrigan	
WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs	
5:00 WEAF—When a Girl Marries	
WOR—Uncle Don	
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates	
WABC—Weapons for Victory	

6 P. M. TO 9 P. M.

6:00 WEAF—News Reports	9:00 WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Sydney Moseley	WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Kierans' News Corner	WABC—Shower of Stars
WABC—Ned Calmer, News	WQXR—Worldwide News
6:15 WEAF—Concert Music	9:15 WEAF—Real Stories
WOR—Voice of Broadway	WQXR—Salon de Musique
WJZ—Little Blue Schoolhouse	9:30 WEAF—Joan Davis, Jack Haley
WABC—Pan-American Music	WOR—Treasury Hour of Song
6:30 WEAF—Fred Vandeverter, News	WJZ—Spotlight Band
WOR—Whose War?—Talk	WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WMCA—Richard Eaton—Talk	WMCN—Testimonial Dinner to Dean
6:40 WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern	Virginia Gildersleeve
6:45 WEAF—Lowell Thomas	WQXR—Gaby Casadesus, Piano;
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax	Daniel Gulev, Violin
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs	10:00 WEAF—Abbott and Costello, Comedy
WABC—The World Today—News	WOR—Dr. A. L. Sachar
WMCN—Recorded Music	WJZ—Fred Waring Show
6:55 WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News	WABC—The First Line
7:00 WEAF—Supper Club—Variety	WMCN—News; Psychology Class
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show	10:15 WEAF—Paul Schubert
WQXR—Lisa Sergio	10:30 WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
7:15 WEAF—John S. Sergio	WOR—The Symphonette
WOR—Victory Is Our Business	WJZ—March of Time
WJZ—Raymond Grant Swing	WABC—Variety Musicals
WABC—Variety Musicals	WMCN—Frank Kingdon
WQXR—Encore Music	WQXR—Talk—Algonron D. Black
7:30 WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy	10:45 WEAF—Mary Hopkins, Songs
WOR	

An Outstanding Philadelphia Artist Also Paints Navy's Battlewagons

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

The world of New York's art galleries, where the reputations of American artists are in good part made, at least so far as sales outlet is concerned, has long been one of life's mysteries to me. As a most pertinent case in point, I cannot understand how, for five successive years now, the Philadelphia Pyramid Club's annual exhibition of Negro paintings, prints and watercolors could continue to go unnoticed by 57th Street.

I hate to be always carping at our commercial middlemen of the arts, whether publishers, gallery proprietors, or what have you; but in the new era upon which we are entering, if they do not sharpen their sense of values, their feeling for the kind of art and culture that the American people want, they are going to find themselves losing out as new channels of reaching the public are discovered by those who are concerned not with formalistic escape but with the vital artistic expression of the life of these new and exciting times.

These somewhat acrid remarks are prompted by Dox Thrash. Never heard of him? I am not surprised. Yet his carborundum prints are to be found in museums all over the country. He is the discoverer of the carborundum print process—discovered it, against the strenuous opposition of his superiors, while employed on a WPA art project. In addition, he is an outstanding painter in oils and watercolors. Yet he has never had a New York show and is at present employed in a Philadelphia navy yard, painting battleships!

It remained for the Pyramid Club, in its fifth annual exhibition which has just drawn to a close, to give him something like the honor he deserves by featuring his work among that of other contemporary artists, Negro and white. (The Pyramid Club is an organization composed of Negroes prominent in the life of the Quaker City.)

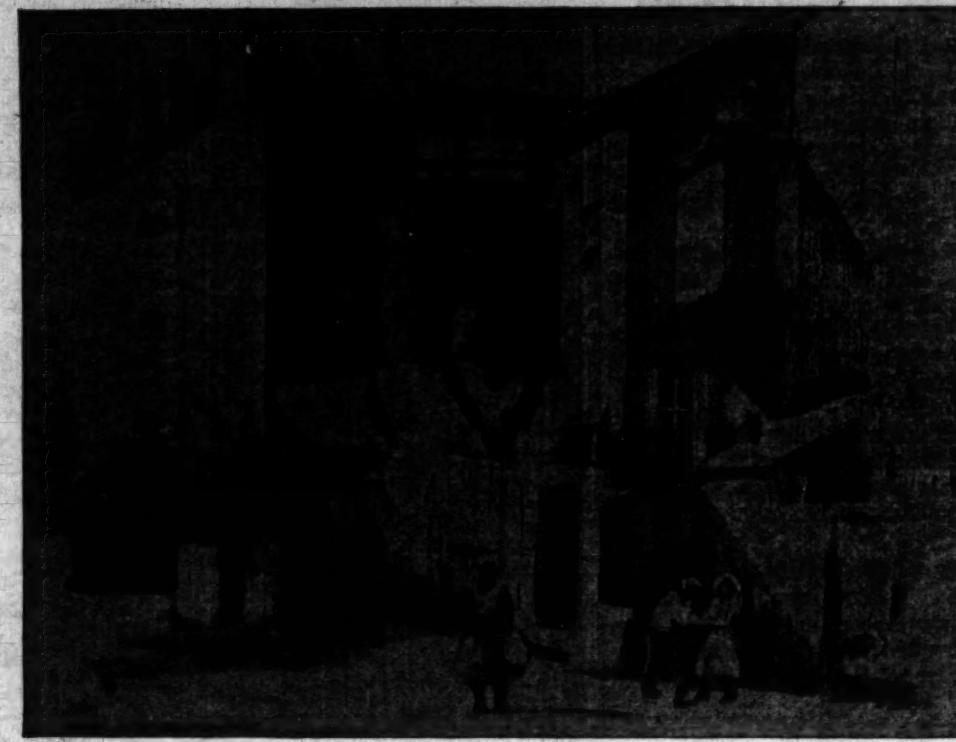
While there are a number of other outstanding Negro painters represented in the Pyramid show, including Laura Wheeler Waring, Humbert Howard, Beatrice Clare Overton, Allan Freelon and John Wilder and a number of white artists as well, among them the distinguished Hazel Kapustins, Julius Bloch and Alice Dunham, it is the room given over to Dox Thrash's prints and paintings that lends the show as a whole its note of distinction.

Without any exaggeration I can say that there is something about Dox Thrash that reminds me of Picasso. It is not merely his strength of line, his powerful draftsmanship, his ability to do what he pleases with color; it is, rather, his constant quest of new methods and techniques, his unceasing experiments, his wide range of interests. His oil entitled Saturday Night, depicting a Negro girl curling her hair beside the cook-stove, while in no



DOX THRASH, Philadelphia Artist

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Sunlight is the title of this oil by Dox Thrash.

way imitative, is as strong in drawing and composition as any of the great moderns and in addition is filled with the poetry of the artist's own people. The same may be said of his Stevedore, portraying a Negro waterfront worker. (Many of his pictures deal with workers.)

UNIQUE PRINTS

As for his prints, there is nothing like them in this country, or anywhere else so far as I am aware. To his own carborundum technique he has given the name of "ophelia-graph," in memory of his mother, Mrs. Ophelia Thrash. Here he runs to themes from his native Georgia, one of his finest prints being a representation of his mother's cabin.

Dox Thrash is not an untutored artist. There is in him nothing of the "primitive." His formal art education, under excellent instructors, was received at the Art Institute of Chicago.

Thrush is now represented in the permanent Whitney collection, the Pennsylvania Museum, the Baltimore Museum of Arts, the Texas Museum of Fine Art, the collections of the University of North Carolina, the University of Georgia, Howard University, the

Library of Congress, and elsewhere, and the United States government has purchased his prints for exhibition in South America, Cuba, Canada and England.

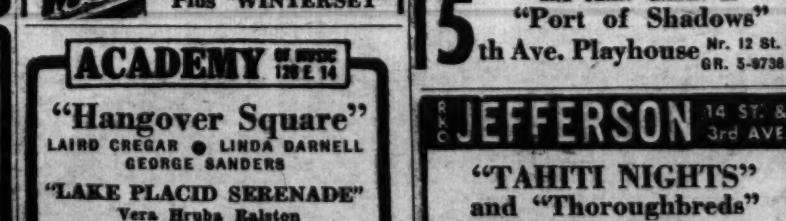
That is all very well, but—Dox Thrash is still painting battleships. Just what must one do to get a New York show, anyway? I wonder.

MOTION PICTURES

STARTING TODAY BRANDT'S **APOLLO - 42 St.** W. of B'way
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GENERAL SUVOROV ALSO
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Robert TAYLOR
Vivien LEIGH
— IN —
WATERLOO BRIDGE
War's Greatest Romantic Story



Walt Whitman New Edition In USSR

A new collection of selected poems and prose by Walt Whitman, translated by the well-known writer Kornei Chukovsky, contains a biography and an analysis of the poet's work, calling him a "universally recognized classic."

The study of Whitman in Russia was begun long before he was finally recognized in his own country, states Chukovsky. The present edition of *Leaves of Grass* also includes Whitman's prose *Letter to a Russian*, *Hours of the Soul*, and *The Silent General*.

Chukovsky's book contains two articles, Turgenev and Tolstoy on Whitman and Whitman and Mayakovsky. The first concerns the earliest translation of Whitman into Russian, made in 1872 by the great Russian writer Ivan Turgenev, and recalls how highly Leo Tolstoy valued the American poet. The second analyzes Whitman's influence on the early work of the poet Vladimir Mayakovsky, whom Stalin has called "the most gifted poet of our Soviet epoch."

World Theatre Books Michael Powell Film

The World Theatre will present the American premiere of an Arthur Rank British film entitled *The Silver Fleet* beginning Friday, March 23. The picture stars Ralph Richardson with Google Withers and Esmond Knight, England's bad man of the screen.

William Z. Foster's New Pamphlet on Coal

THE COAL MINERS, their problems in war and peace, by William Z. Foster, New Century Publishers, 5 cents.

By GEORGE MORRIS

William Z. Foster, vice-president of the Communist Political Association, is in his most natural form when talking and listening to workers. This is precisely what he does in his latest pamphlet on the coal miners. It is a discussion between himself and four workers in Pittsburgh, a steel worker, two coal miners and one of Lewis' supporters, a former official. The arguments on the problems facing coal miners run across the table in a beer tavern with each of the men expressing his typical role.

The miners voice their experience and much of the confusion that Lewis' demagogic spreads, the Lewis man plays his part, the steel worker chimed in frequently with some contrasting examples of Philip Murray's constructive leadership, and Foster draws the lessons of the discussion.

The more popular style of the pamphlet suggested itself to Foster—who is undoubtedly the ace labor pamphleteer in American history—when he made one his frequent visits to the steel city recently. He goes there to talk to steel workers and miners, and listen to them. It is part of the routine of keeping his ear to the ground. The pamphlet just naturally flows, from that type of a discussion and it hits the nail on the head on the very problems that are being talked and argued about in the mining towns today.

It ought to be put into hands of every coal miner within reach. It will cut through much of the con-

fusion in the mining towns today and combat the Lewis poison.

THE STAGE

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" N. Y. TIMES
LIFE WITH FATHER
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EMPINE THEA., B'way & 40 St. P.E. 6-3546
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OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGEN present

ON THE TOWN
Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Danced by JEROME ROBBINS
with SONO OSATO NANCY WALKER
ADELPHI, 54th St. East of B'way. Cl. 8-5082
Eve. Mat. thru Fri. \$1.20 to \$5.40; Sat. \$1.20 to \$6. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:30-9:20, 1:30, 2:40, 3, 3:40
Always 320 Good Balcony Seats \$1.20 and \$1.80

"One of the most charming musicals ever staged—a classic!"—Russia, World Telegram
MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS
Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG

CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 50th St.
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

"The most charming musical ever staged—a classic!"—Russia, World Telegram

MICHAEL TODD presents

THE TEMPEST By William Shakespeare
with ARNOLD MOSS

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way at 33 St. Cl. 7-2887

Eve. Sat. SUNDAY 8:30—\$1.20, 1:30, 2:40, 3, 3:40

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Late Bulletins

Defeat Senate Isolationists To Save Peace, Urges CIO Head

WASHINGTON, March 21.—CIO President Philip Murray called on the American people to defeat isolationists in coming elections for the sake of guaranteeing the peace.

"Whenever we elect to the Senate an isolationist, one who doesn't believe in the community of people," said Murray, in an address to the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University, which was released here, "we are determining the nature of the peace; for it is the Senate in the United States, which ratifies treaties by a two-thirds vote."

Murray referred with satisfaction to the work of the Political Action Committee in the last election, and

hailed the defeat of Gerald P. Nye in North Dakota.

The CIO leader opened his speech with an eulogy of the London Labor Congress, which set itself, he said to "the task of creating a world free from the periodic destruction of war."

Stressing the necessity of full employment, if peace was to be maintained, Murray said: "Let us never forget that Hitler's initial influence grew in direct proportion to the number of unemployed in Germany."

"We are the CIO," added Murray, "have dedicated ourselves to an economic program, which will ensure 60 million jobs."

Long Range Mustangs on Iwo Jima

GUAM, March 21 (UP).—Long range P-51 Mustang fighters and P-61 Black Widow night fighters already are operating from Iwo Jima, Maj. Gen. Willis Hale, acting commander of Army Air Forces in the Pacific Ocean areas and Deputy Commander of the 20th AAF, disclosed today.

Nazis Told to Go Easy on Munitions

WITH THE CANADIAN FIRST ARMY, March 21 (UP).—Captured enemy documents and statements from prisoners reveal that the shortage of German artillery and anti-aircraft ammunition is beginning to be acute.

A captured document from a German flak corps warned troops to use flak ammunition sparingly. "Supply sources in Silesia are lost. Leave no ammunition behind. Destroy no ammunition," the corps commander urged.

Powell Asks End of Army Jimcrow.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. (D-NY), introduced a bill in the House today to end all traces of Jimcrow in the Army and Navy six months after victory day.

The bill would end "separation of races in the armed services of the United States, whether by means of separate quarters, separate mess halls or otherwise."

London Cabinet to Weigh India's War Role

By United Press

It was reported in London yesterday that Viscount Archibald Wavell, Viceroy of India, would arrive in London soon by air to confer with the War Cabinet on means of making India a military base for the war against Japan.

The War Cabinet has requested Wavell to make the trip to reach decisions on the transfer of big contingents of British troops from Europe to India as soon as Germany is defeated.

He also is to discuss the Congress Party's proposal for reconstruction of the Indian Central Government, according to a New Delhi dispatch.

Famine Looms in Europe, Says Churchill

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill disclosed today that Britain's food stockpiles had shrunk to less than 6,000,000 tons, and warned in a statement in Commons that large portions of Europe faced "varying degrees of famine—in some cases total famine—during the coming winter."

The Prime Minister cited the impending worldwide food shortage as another reason "for accelerating military operations."

Pole Exiles to Try New 'Parliament'

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—Wladyslaw Raczkiewicz, president of the Polish Government in Exile, today dissolved the London Polish National Council which has served as his Government's Parliament.

A communiqué announcing the dissolution of the council said it was taken on the advice of Premier Tomasz Arciszewski and that a new Polish National Council would be summoned soon.

British in Italy Make Local Gains

ROME, March 21 (UP).—Favored by clear weather, British Eighth Army troops in eastern Italy scored a number of local advances. Allied headquarters announced today, while activity on the Fifth Army front was limited to light patrol clashes.

Narcotics Cache Located on Suspect

A cache of marijuana and heroin one of the criminals, Arthur Brice. value at almost \$10,000 was discovered early yesterday by detectives, following a routine arrest of a holdup suspect.

Mo Bracy, gas station attendant, reported a holdup in progress at his garage, while he forcibly detained submachine gun and stolen clothing.

When detective arrived, Brice told them he would get the stolen money back from his room at 435 W. 52 St., New York City. Detectives accompanied Brice to his room, and there discovered the narcotics cache, a submachine gun and stolen clothing.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, March 22, 1945



Rita Chotiner, price clerk at the midtown War Price and Rationing Board, yesterday distributed copies of the new OPA order freezing retailers' markups. The price volunteers will distribute them within the next few days to 70,000 retail outlets throughout the city. Yesterday's Daily Worker explained how the new order will pave the way for lower priced clothing, textiles, furniture and house furnishings.

—Daily Worker Photo

The Veteran Commander

NAZI DISASTER IN THE PALATINATE

THE Germans have suffered a real disaster in the Palatinate and in the Saar.

Gen. Patton's Third Army has captured Mainz, Worms and the hub of Kaiserlautern, while Gen. Patch's Seventh Army has reached Zweibruecken, with Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny's French nearing the crossing of the Rhine which leads to Karlsruhe. A pocket has been formed in the area of Neukirchen, more than 60 miles west of the Rhine, and the Germans will never get out of it. With the superhighway leading from Metz to Mannheim cut at Kaiserlautern, the evacuation of German troops from the Palatinate trap must be effected mainly via the Speyer crossing (because Patton's and de Tassigny's troops are less than 10 miles from the crossings at Mannheim and Karlsruhe, respectively).

Some 40,000 Germans have already been captured in this operation, and the bag bids fair to be further increased. The booty must be immense.

Our First Army troops in the Remagen bridgehead have moved so far to the northwest that they have reached the right bank suburbs of Bonn. They are expanding west and south, too, and in the latter direction will soon reach the right bank suburbs of Cologne. And so the Remagen bridgehead will soon become the Bonn-Coblenz bridgehead.

SOVIET troops have captured the historic fortress of the Teutonic Order Braunsberg, in East Prussia. Now the pocket has been reduced to the fortress of Heiligenbeil and its immediate vicinity.

Most interesting is the appointment of Marshal Vassilevsky, Chief of the General Staff, to suc-

ceed the late Gen. Cherniakhovsky, who was killed in action. Ostensibly, Marshal Vassilevsky now commands the armies of the Third Belorussian Front. In fact, however, being one of the top men in the Red Army, second only to Marshals Stalin and Zhukov, he most probably has been given command of the entire group of armies operating in East Prussia, from Koenigsberg to Danzig. Meanwhile, it is possible that Marshal Rokossovsky has been transferred with at least part of his armies to the Oder front for the coming great push. It is hardly probable that a man of Vassilevsky's calibre would simply be given an army group to command. His appointment, among other things, bids trouble for the garrison of Koenigsberg.

Far to the south, the German bridgehead north of the Drava, which was intended to form the southern arm of the enemy pincers thrusting around Lake Balaton toward the Danube, has been broken and destroyed. At the same time, Soviet troops appear (by German accounts) to be advancing rapidly on the road to Vienna, north of Lake Balaton.

ADMIRAL MITSCHER'S carrier task force caught the Japanese Home Fleet in the Inland Sea of Japan and hit between 15 and 17 enemy warships, including one or two battleships and six or seven carriers. During this two-day attack on the Kobe-Kure area, no fewer than 475 enemy planes were destroyed, with about 100 damaged. It is interesting to note that a great number of enemy planes were caught on the ground, which means that the element of surprise was present in the attack.

The British have captured Mandalay. Mogok, on the Burma road, was also taken.

Two Jailed For Running Diploma Mill

Royal Leo Gaynor, 56, who posed as dean of the New York College of Psychiatry, and George William Manus, his "vice-dean," were given

jail sentences yesterday by presiding Judge Irving Ben Cooper in Special Session Court yesterday.

They were found guilty of running a two-room diploma mill which passed out degrees for cash without troubling students with education.

Gaynor drew a year's sentence in the penitentiary. Manus was sentenced to four months in the workhouse. People who bought the diplomas actually set themselves up as psychiatrists and psychologists.

